Title	Appellate Rules: Preparation of Pretrial Records in Death Penalty Cases (amend rule 39.52, Cal. Rules of Court)
Summary	The proposed amendments would update rule 39.52 in light of trial court unification. Rule 39.52 addresses death penalty case record preparation for hearings prior to and including the preliminary hearing.
Source	Criminal Law Advisory Committee
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Discussion	Rule 39.52 provides for uniform record preparation procedures in death penalty cases prior to trial. It addresses the preparation of the record of municipal court proceedings. The current version of the rule has not been updated in light of unification and does not make sense in a unified court.
	The proposed amendments include replacing language requiring preparation of transcripts from municipal court proceedings with language requiring preparation of transcripts of proceedings "prior to and including the preliminary hearing." This follows language used by the Legislature in a similar situation. (See Pen. Code, § 190.9(a)(1).) References to "the municipal court judge" are also deleted; the proposed amended rule refers the "judge presiding at the preliminary hearing." Other changes to the rule are mostly administrative in nature, chiefly defining record preparation and who is responsible to ensure the record is complete and timely prepared.
	Additional proposed amendments include two alternatives to subdivision (b)(2), which address when record preparation must begin. Penal Code section 190.9(a)(2) provides that court reporter shall begin "preparation of the record of all proceedings prior to and including the preliminary hearing" upon notification from the district attorney that the death penalty is being sought. Under the current version of the rule, that notice is deemed to be given "60 days before the first date set for trial" in the superior court if special circumstance have been charged. (Rule 39.52(b)(2) of the Calif. Rules of Court.)
	The first alternative simply updates the subdivision in light of unification.
	We are especially interested in receiving comments regarding the second alternative, as it makes a policy shift that may simplify record

preparation. Under this version, transcripts in all special circumstances cases would automatically be prepared upon the filing of a complaint, information, or indictment alleging special circumstances, unless the district attorney affirmatively gives notice that he or she is not seeking the death penalty.

The reason for this second alternative is that it may be more efficient to immediately prepare transcripts in all special circumstances cases rather than to follow the current rule and wait until 60 days before the trial date. By the time notice to prepare the record has been given, a significant period of time has passed since the preliminary hearing and organizing record preparation can be a significant hardship. In light of this, it is possible that the costs of additional record preparation could be outweighed by the efficiency gained.

Attachment

Rule 39.52 of the California Rules of Court would be amended, effective January 1, 2002, to read:

Rule 39.52. Preparation and certification of transcripts of municipal court preliminary proceedings in death penalty cases

- (a) [Application] This rule applies to capital cases in the superior court, addressing the preparation and certification e-of transcripts of oral proceedings in a capital case prior to and including the preliminary hearing. Those transcripts in the municipal court in a capital case shall must be prepared and certified in accordance with Penal Code section 190.9(a) and the following procedures.
- (b) [Notice to municipal court to prepare record] Upon receiving notification from the prosecution that the death penalty is being sought, the responsible superior court judge shall must enter that information on the record and shall notify the presiding judge and clerk of the municipal court.
 - (1) The responsible superior court judge is the judge assigned to try the case or, if none has been assigned, the presiding judge or a designee of the presiding judge.

ALTERNATIVE ONE

(2) Notification from the prosecution to the superior court shall be <u>is</u> deemed to have been given, for the purposes of this rule only, 60 days before the first date set for trial on a charge of murder with special circumstances unless the prosecution has previously given notice that it does not intend to seek the death penalty.

ALTERNATIVE TWO

- (2) Notification from the prosecution to the superior court shall be <u>is</u> deemed to have been given, for the purposes of this rule only, 60 days before the first date set for trial on when the complaint, information, or indictment includes a charge of murder with special circumstances unless the prosecution has previously given notice that it does not intend to seek the death penalty.
- (c) [Assignment of judge] Within five days of Upon receiving notification from the responsible superior court judge that the death penalty is being

sought, the presiding judge of the municipal court shall must assign to a the judge that presided at the preliminary hearing the responsibility for preparation of the record of all proceedings prior to and including the preliminary hearing the municipal court record in that case.

(d) [Notice to prepare transcripts; designation of primary reporter]

<u>Within five days of Upon</u> receiving notice that the death penalty is being sought, the municipal court clerk shall must promptly, and in any event within five days of receiving notice, notify each and every court reporter who has reported any hearing, conference, or proceeding in the municipal court prior to and including the preliminary hearing, whether in chambers or in open court, in the case. If there has been more than one reporter, the responsible municipal court judge presiding at the preliminary hearing may assign one reporter or other designee to perform the functions of the primary reporter as specified in rule 9(f).

(e) [Preparation and number of copies] Each reporter shall must prepare an original transcript and five paper copies of the proceedings in the manner and form required by rule 9, and two additional copies for each co-defendant against whom the prosecution is seeking the death penalty. A certificate attesting that the transcript is correct shall must be attached to each original and each paper copy.

This subdivision requires preparation of the transcript of the preliminary hearing unless that transcript has already been filed with the superior court for the purpose of including it in the superior court clerk's transcript.

(f) [Delivery of reporter's transcript] Within 20 days of notification by the clerk to prepre the reporter's transcript, tThe primary reporter or other designee, if one has been designated pursuant to subdivision (d), shall must deliver the original and all copies to the municipal court clerk promptly upon their completion, and in no event more than 20 days after notice by the clerk to prepare the reporter's transcript. Within five days of Upon receipt of the reporter's transcripts, the clerk shall must promptly, and in any event within five days, deliver the original of the reporter's transcript to the designated municipal court judge responsible for preparation of the record in the case, one copy to each defendant or, if the defendant is represented by counsel, to his or her trial attorney, and one copy to the prosecuting attorney. Confidential transcripts shall must be sealed and copies provided only to counsel for those parties who were present at the confidential proceeding.

1 (g) [Review by Counsel] To determine whether a request for corrections or 2 for additional transcripts or documents should be filed, trial counsel 3 shall must perform the tasks listed in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(4). 4 If a different attorney represented the defendant in the municipal court 5 prior to or at the preliminary hearing, trial counsel shall must perform 6 those tasks to the best of his or her ability and the attorney who 7 appeared in municipal court at the preliminary hearing shall must also 8 perform those tasks. 9 10 (1) review the docket sheets to ensure that transcripts of all proceedings have been made; 11 12 13 (2) examine the municipal court file to determine whether it is 14 complete; 15 16 (3) review porter's transcript; and 17 18 (4) consult with opposing counsel to determine whether all other 19 discussions have been properly transcribed. 20 21 (h) [Declaration and request for corrections and additional transcripts] 22 No later than 30 days after delivery of the transcripts, counsel for the 23 prosecution and for the defense shall must each file with the municipal 24 court one of the following: 25 26 (1) A declaration stating that he or she has performed the tasks 27 required by subdivision (g) of this rule, or that they have been 28 performed under counsel's supervision. If trial counsel did not 29 represent the defendant at the preliminary hearing in municipal 30 court, the attorney who represented the defendant at the 31 preliminary hearing in municipal court shall must also file a 32 declaration stating whether he or she performed the tasks required 33 by subdivision (g); 34 35 (2) A declaration as described in paragraph (h)(1) and a request for 36 corrections of or additions to the reporter's transcript or the 37 municipal court file; or 38 39 (3) A request for extension of time to file the declaration and request. 40 41 [Certification] If any counsel fails to file the declaration or request for (i) extension of time as required by subdivision (h) of this rule, the court 42

shall must not certify the record and shall must use all reasonable means

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to ensure compliance with this rule. The court shall <u>must</u> set the matter for a hearing, require the attorney to show cause why he or she has not complied with the rule, and set a date for the attorney to comply. If a declaration is filed without a request for corrections or additions, the designated <u>municipal court</u> judge <u>shall must</u> certify the record of the <u>municipal court</u> proceedings <u>prior to and including the preliminary hearing</u> as complete and correct. If one or more requests for corrections or additions are filed, the following procedures <u>shall-must</u> be followed:

(1) The designated municipal court judge shall must hold a hearing within 15 days of the filing of the request and shall must make a determination on all requests.

(2) The original reporter's transcript shall <u>must</u> be corrected to reflect all corrections ordered. All corrections shall <u>must</u> be furnished to the parties in the form of copies of corrected transcript pages.

(3) The corrected and additional transcripts and documents shall <u>must</u> be delivered to the designated municipal court judge no later than 20 days after the hearing.

(4) The court may order further proceedings for correcting or completing the record as needed.

(5) When the court's order has been satisfied, the judge shall <u>must</u> certify that all objections have been determined and that <u>must</u> notify the reporter to prepare the <u>corrected</u> transcripts have been corrected in accordance with such determination.

(6) Once Tthe reporter has been notified to prepare the corrected transcripts under subdivision (i)(5), within 20 days he or she shall must provide six computer-readable copies of the transcript, conforming to the requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 269(c) and rule 35(b), and an additional computer-readable copy for each co-defendant against whom the prosecution is seeking the death penalty, each labeled to show the date on which the computer-readable copy was made.

(j) [Delivery to superior court] No later than five days after the record has been certified, the municipal court clerk shall must deliver to the responsible superior court elerk-judge for inclusion in the superior court record:

1 (1) the corrected and certified original municipal court reporter's 2 transcript and those copies that have not been distributed to 3 counsel, including the computer-readable copies, and 4 5 (2) the municipal court file or a certified copy of the municipal court 6 file. 7 8 (k) [Notice that death penalty is no longer being sought] If at any time 9 the death penalty is no longer sought or available in a case in which the 10 presiding judge of the superior court has notified the municipal court to 11 begin-ordered preparingation of the certified record, the superior court 12 clerk shall must promptly notify the municipal court clerk and reporters that the requirements under this rule no longer apply. 13 14 15 (l)[Extension of time] The municipal court may extend any of the time periods specified by this rule for good cause only, but may not extend 16 17 the 120-day period specified in Penal Code section 190.9(a)(2) for 18 delivery of the municipal court record to the responsible superior court 19 judge. 20 21 (1) The municipal court may request an extension of the 120-day 22 period for delivery of the municipal court record by presenting to 23 the responsible superior court judge a declaration containing a 24 specific statement of reasons the time limits cannot be met. 25 26 (2) The responsible superior court judge shall must not extend the time 27 for more than an aggregate of 90 days except in an exceptional 28 case. If the superior court extends the time for more than 90 days, 29 it shall must state on the record its specific reasons for doing so.